Claims :

1. In the method of therapeutic management of extrauterine proliferation of endometrial tissue, chronic pelvic pain and/or fallopian tube obstruction (FTO), the improvement consisting of administration of an LHRH antagonist in the form of a short-term induction treatment for a period of about 4 to 12 weeks to a patient in need of such treatment, whereby subsequently the administration of the LHRH antagonist is ceased.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered such that the estrogen serum concentration level is between about 35 pg/ml and about 80 pg/ml, preferably between about 45–75 pg/ml, more preferably about 50-75 pg/ml.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of a contraceptive, preferably an oral contraceptive.

4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of a non-steroidal anti-rheumatic agent.

5. A method according to claim 1 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of an analgetic.

6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of an androgen other than a 17-alpha-alkyl substituted testosterone.

7. A method according to claim 1 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by the combined or separate administration of one or more active agents selected from the group consisting of a contraceptive, preferably an oral contraceptive, a non-steroidal anti-rheumatic agent, an

analgetic, an androgen other than a 17-alpha-alkyl substituted testosterone or any combinations thereof.

8. A method according to claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered starting in the early to mid follicular phase, preferably on cycle day one to three.

9. A method according to claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist is selected from the group consisting of cetrorelix, teverelix, ganirelix, antide, abarelix and D-63153.

10. A method according to claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered during the short-term induction treatment for about 4 to 12 weeks at a weekly dose of about 3 to 10 mg per week.

11. A method according to claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered during the short-term induction treatment for about 4 to 12 weeks at a daily dose of about 0.25 mg to 0.5 mg/day.

12. A method according to claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered during the short-term induction treatment for about 4 to 12 weeks at a monthly dose of about 12 to 40 mg per month.

13. A method according to claim 1 wherein the LHRH antagonist is given for the induction treatment during about 4 to 12 weeks and the treatment is repeated two or three times a year.

14. A pharmaceutical composition for treating extrauterine proliferation of endometrial tissue, chronic pelvic pain and/or fallopian tube obstruction (FTO) comprising an LHRH antagonist and optionally one or more agents selected from the group consisting of a contraceptive, preferably an oral contraceptive, a non-steroidal anti-rheumatic agent, an analgetic, an androgen other than a 17-alpha-alkyl substituted testosterone or any combinations thereof, optionally together with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, whereby the LH-RH antagonist is administered to a patient in need thereof in a short term induction treatment for a

period of about 4 to 12 weeks, then the administration of the LH-RH antagonist is ceased and optionally the one or more agents selected from the group consisting of a contraceptive, preferably an oral contraceptive, a non-steroidal anti-rheumatic agent, an analgetic, an androgen other than a 17-alpha-alkyl substituted testosterone or any combinations thereof, are administered together or separately to the patient.

15. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered such that the estrogen serum concentration level is between about 35 pg/ml and about 80 pg/ml, preferably between about 45–75 pg/ml, more preferably about 50-75 pg/ml.

16. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of a contraceptive, preferably an oral contraceptive.

17. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of a non-steroidal anti-rheumatic agent.

18. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of an analgetic.

19. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by administration of an androgen other than a 17-alpha-alkyl substituted testosterone.

20. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the short-term induction treatment with the LHRH antagonist is followed by the combined or separate administration of one or more active agents selected from the group consisting of a contraceptive, preferably an oral contraceptive, a non-steroidal

anti-rheumatic agent, an analgetic, an androgen other than a 17-alpha-alkyl substituted testosterone or any combinations thereof.

21. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered starting in the early to mid follicular phase, preferably on cycle day one to three.

22. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the LHRH antagonist is selected from the group consisting of cetrorelix, teverelix, ganirelix, antide, abarelix and D-63153.

23. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered during the short-term induction treatment for about 4 to 12 weeks at a weekly dose of about 3 to about 10 mg per week.

24. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered during the short-term induction treatment for about 4 to 12 weeks at a daily dose of about 0.25 mg to about 0.5 mg/day.

25. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the LHRH antagonist is administered during the short-term induction treatment for about 4 to 12 weeks at a monthly dose of about 12 to 40 mg per month.

26. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14 wherein the LHRH antagonist is given for the induction treatment during about 4 to 12 weeks and the treatment is repeated two or three times a year.

27. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the the one or more active agents selected from the group consisting of a contraceptive, preferably an oral contraceptive, a non-steroidal anti-rheumatic agent, an analgetic, an androgen other than a 17-alpha-alkyl substituted testosterone or any combinations thereof, are in the same or separate dosage forms.

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